OFFICIAL EXTRAVAGANCE.

HOW THE PROPLE ARE ROBBED.

What it Costs the City for Printing, Stationery and Coaches.

Ac.

male to the wire pullers; an advertising job, amounting to \$125,000 was given to an obscure paper, and clerks and managers were as thick as fies around a molasses barrel.

It is a principle around the City Hall that when you have got a good thing you must get as much out of it and make it laid as long as you can. It is, therefore, nothing to wonder at when we read that the pay-roll of clerks of County Volunteering Committee, for June last, footed up \$1,200, and the salaries of clerks on "bounty matters," stationers, &c., during the same month, amounted to \$1,210 59. The next report of the Comprehier, new in the princer's hands, will probably show that the volunteering and bounty business is still going on. Does not "0. Binnt," in whôse name these warrants are drawn, know that the war has ceased and that the volunteering and bounty business ought to be closed up as soon as possible?

THURST OFFICE NUMBER OF THE PRINCE OF THE PRINCE OFFICE OF THE PRINCE OFFICE OF THE PRINCE OFFICE OF THE PRINCE OFFICE OFFICE OF THE PRINCE OFFICE OF

Total.

The expenses of opening the following named streets sid not vary essentially from the above, per George H. Perser acting as clerk, drafting and copying the reports, thereing room reat, fact, disbursements, &c., in all or askey all of them:

Sixty-third street, from Pitth avenue to East river. Birty-eventh street, from Fifth avenue to East river. Sixty-third street, from Fifth avenue to East river. Enventy-first street, from Fifth avenue to East river. Seventy-first street, from Fifth avenue to East river. Seventy-seventh street, from Fighth avenue to Hudson river.

Eventy-first street, from Eighth avenue to Hudson river.

some books have been stoles since, as it spoils a job for somebody to remove them down again.

Geo. W. Roome, received for refreshments furnished the Common Council on March 17 and April 26, 1866, \$360. In addition to this, the Alderman, sitting as can-rass, and they pretended to eat their breakfast and suppor at home. In not this city close to financial ruin, with such appetities as these to satisfy?

Here we close for the present.

Additional the stoles of the present.

REVENUE FRAUDS.

The further hearing of the charge against Meesre.
Which & Mitchell, of having illegally carried on the distillation of rum at 161 West Twenty-seventh street,

has a turning shop; 161 West Twenty-eventh street bettories; be had some eight or ten tenants there; 161 West Twenty-eventh street; there had been a distillery there in the month of Gotaber and November; it was owned by a man who represented his name as John Williams; he hired the premises from me by the month; saw men named Edgar and Stewart so in there to work; they said they were distilling rum; witness was to be paid in advance, but he never got his rant; the agreement was verbal; Williams and he was from New Jorsey, but he witness did not know where he was now; if he could hunt him up he would look for his rent; witness had never seen Mr. Walsh or Mr Mitchell around the distillery: he had never seen them grieng any directions about the distillation; he did not know that they had any interest in it whatever; witness keeps a sable there; had seen barrels rolled out

superintendent; he was there and paid the workmen; they did not recognize me as an inspector, and did not countly with the law as distliers of whiskey; I was placed there by the Collecter and ordered to remain there; I saw grain and turpentine brought there; I saw turpentine per unto the tabs with the mash.

Some of the fluid was here produced. The witness said it was the same as that manufactured by the defendants. A portion of the fluid, for the sake of experiment, was burned at the store of the court room.

The cross-examination of the winess was continued. He said the method of making this is the same exactly as that of making whiskey, except that they put turpentine into the mash.

The further hearing was at this stage adjourned.

The Whiskey Francis in Brooklyn-Names of Manufacturers of Illicit Whiskey. The subjoined list comprises the names of the manu-facturers who, it is alleged, sold whiskey to Devlin and

facturers who, it is alleged, seld whiskey to Devilin and Levan, together with the number of barreis that were selzed by Deputy Collector Daily on the 4th and 5th of December. The list will prove of value to such as are interested in the examinations which have recently taken place before the United States Commissioner in Brooklyn:—

Spirits manufactured by Michael Baxter and James McLaughlin, at 202 Gold street, 35 barreis.

At John H. Farreix, Carll street, near Fillary, 12 barreis.

Spirits manufactured by Charles H. Myers, 131 York street, 105 barreix.

Spirits manufactured by William Murray, Franklin avenue, near Flushing, 11 barreix.

Spirits made by John Mandeen, 88 Navy street, 112 barreix.

Spirits made by John H. Smith, Comberland street, near Park avenue, 41 barreis.

Spirits made by John Finley, in name of Charles Phillips, Hudson avenue, near Concord street, 181 barreis.

Spirits made by John Pinley, in name of Charles Phillips, Hudson avenue, near-Concord street, 181 barreis.

Spirits made by Michael Chang, Bridge, near Water and Rudson avenue, inspected by Tilton for Levan, 119 barreis.

Spirits made by Dolerty, mapected by Tilton for Levan, 12 barreis.

Spirits made by John Filley in spectage of Tilton for Levan, 12 barreis.

Spirits made by Michael Chang, Bridge, near Water attest, inspected by Tilton for Levan, 187 barreis.

Spirits made by Dolerty, mapected by Tilton for Levan, 18 barreis.

Spirits made by Michael Chang, Bridge, near Water Almon avenue, inspected by Tilton for Levan, 18 barreis.

Spirits made by William Webb, Tillary street, near Prospect, inspected by Tilton for Levan, 25 barreis.

Spirits made by Tarreix Kelly, 189 Hudson avenue, inspected by Tilton for Levan, 18 barreis.

Spirits made by Tarreix Regers, inspected by Tilton for Levan, 18 barreis.

Spirits made by Tarreix Brennan, corner Navy and Navy streets, inspected by Tilton for Levan, 25 barreis.

Spirits made by Hallman for Levan, 16 barreis.

Spirits made by Hallman for Levan, 18 barreis.

Spirits made by Hallman for

New York, Nov. 21, 1896.
Net only was that opinion shown to Judge Connoils for his guidance, but he was assured by the head of the Bureau of Elections that the tickets endorsed as stated in that opinion were the ones that would be received, and that the Inspectors of Election would be so in-

The republicans became ancious, the day before the election, about the endorsement of Judge Kelly's tekens, and I am informed that the Chairman of their Executive committee, after examining the law upon the subject, went on Monday aftersoon to the police headquarters and requested the President of the Police Board to take such presentions as would prevent the rejection of their tickets by the inspectors became they were endorsed "Cumptroller" and not "city and county, number six.

**ABCHANCES AT FOLKE HEADQUARTERS.*

As the opposing tickets were endorsed "Comptroller of the city of New York," I went, as a precaution, to the police headquarters, the evening next before the election—the earliest opportunity I had—for the purpose of lequiring what instructions, if any, had been given in respect to the endorsement of tickets Superintendent Kennedy was not there, and I made my inquiries of Mr. Dilks, the Inspector in charge. I told him that Judge Committy's tackets were endorsed "city and county, number six," and that I wanted to be certain of their reception by the inspectors, adding that I had no desire for the rejection of any tickets otherwise endorsed. He informed me that Mr. Cokkey Hall, the counsel of the Board, had given an opinion that "City and County, number six," was the correct endorsement for the ballots; that instructions had already been given for the reception of such hallots by the inspectore, and that I need have no apprehension upon that point. His assurances were so complete that not a doubt was left upon my mind. I have since been informed by Superintendent Kennedy that no instructions were given upon the subject until the morning of the elections, and not until inquiries were made in consequence of the rejection of the tickets by the inspectors.

From this statement it will be seen that Judge Connolly's tickets—the only ones presented at the polisy tickets—the only one presented at the polisy of the elections had been advised by their counsel to the same effect, and not withstanding the fact t

counsel to the same effect, and notwithstanding the fact that the representatives of that board had given positive assurances that the tickets so refuted would be received.

Astationary Clerk tron Law.

This great wrong to Judge Connolly, to his friends and to the elective system, was accomplished by a combination of circumstances. The pumphlet of instructions furnished to political printers and to inspectors and canavasers was prepared by a clerk in the store of the stationar by whem the pamphlet was printed. However proficient the cierk may be in his proper business, the fact that his forms for the city and county the set from for the city and county the set to the his not competent to pass upon the legal points necessarily involved in the preparation of such a pamphlet. He gave in that pamphlet the form of the ballot as printed by the friends of Richard R. Comolly and Richard Kelly, and thereby farmished to inspectors a pretext for refusing to receive ballots in the legal endows in the history farmished to inspectors a pretext for refusing to receive ballots in the legal endorsement for the Competed was the legal endowed by their counsel that "City and Compty, number siz" was the legal endorsement for the Compty-discr's hallot, yet the Bureau of Ricctions, instead of senting out labels for the boxes in that form, sent out labels which read. "Comptyoller of the City of New York." I do not know that either of the Compty-discr's hallot, yet the Bureau of Ricctions, instead of senting out labels for the boxes in that form, sent out labels which read. "Comptyoller of the City of New York." I do not know that either of the Compty of the country development in the crow that the two particles as a stead in stat opinion, by whom the wrong lacels were sent out probably acted from some sinster motive. I say this, he came the first telegram sent to the police head, quarters on the morning of the election, inquiring whether ballots endered "City and County, number six," should be removed to the ballot, was tatal when him

courts.

Mr. Hall's other point is to the effect that the law will only act upon votes polled, and not upon those excluded from the ballot-box. It is sufficient to say, without disputing his position, that it does not affect the contest Judge Connolly will make. In certain election districts

resigning the office on the area of them be a new election for Comptroller next December; and, probably, the Mayor and Aldermen would appoint him to the office until the vacancy was filled by popular election. If he persist in retaining the office, which he secures only by a gigantic fraud, Judge Connolly will be compelled to show the falsity of the slanderous report, circulated as sinch him by Richard B. Connolly's friends, by making the contest, whatever may be the result.

NELSON J. WATERBURY.

THE NEW DEMOCRACY.

Tantainy Thrown Overboard-The Gaerillo.

Tamemany Thrown Overboard—The Guerillos and Regulars.

Prom the Cutzen, Dec. 15.]

Certain leaders of the Tammany party profess a profession desire to heal the wounds of the distracted democracy by "mustering all guerillas late the regular army and giving their officers such rank as they may desire." Indeed, this is extremely kind, and illustrates that this green football doos yet veritably move. But what is the "rank" that our guerilla officers "may deserve?" Three months ago it was hanging on the first political tree, while the rank and file were to be moved down as sample by Tammany grape and canister, pretty much as our pious and philanthropic English friends served the Sepoy rebelewho submitted in the late India war.

"Will you waik into my parlor, said the spider to the fly," as the same time assuring the latter insect that it was "the prettiest little parlor that over he did spy," Well, the fly went in, but didn't find the parlor so pleasant. The fly had never been in there before, but in the Tammany spider parlors as now dominated, we have had some exciting experience. On that occasion we escaped out of it with our lives though heavily blooded and with wings thickly clouged from its enslaving meshes. Before that spider-parlor can have the pleasure of receiving us fly guerilla again, we must obtain marital security (as anglous mothers say when promiseuous wocers come to court begreaters) that the Wigwam's "intentions are honorshie."

Frankit, oh Spider friends of St. Tammany! We fear

again, we must obtain marifal security (as anxious mothers say when promiseuous woors come to court their daughters) that the Wigwam's "intentions are honorable."

Frankly, oh Spider friends of St. Tammany! We fear the sweetmeats of your hespitality might not be wholesome. And besides—in what respect do we of the so-called guerilla party stand in need of "reorganization?" We are doing tip-top as it is—ani 'we, boys? We travel yound in our own pasture like bob-tail bolls, just at present; and there is an oder of the slaughter house about the arcient wigwam which makes us not erapulous to accept any invitation to enter. Far bettar, we opins, to be captain of a guerilla party—aye, or a festive party of gorillae, for that mattef—than to eat alares's bread and drink slave's wine in such a tabernacie of corruption as the present managers of Tammany Hall have made of that democratic temple.

We have beard the Tammany Hall have made of that democratic temple.

We have sent to give the rebel shoot.

We have swent on Off-Bully barlot box

To fight this quarrel out.

Sermously speaking, gentlemen of Tammany. Hell, no bargan within your power to ofter can be accepted on the source.

We have swent on Off-Bully barlot box

To fight this quarrel out.

Sermously speaking, gentlemen of Tammany Hell, no bargan within your power to ofter can be accepted on the side of the bouns. Last fail the state Convention of our party decided that there really was no "outside flammorrapy in the city of New York. There might possibly be few miserable soreheads, but they amounted to nothing. Well, under this faith, the State Convention holded as out of doors as though we had been beggers showing absented legs for alone, but whether they will try that game again or not the future must decide. Thus, however, we can assure the State suchorities—last November we supported heartily and with splendid real the ticket which they placed in the field without consulting out without any the such party because we had originally reged the nonclassion of the

THE FREPOMEN'S BUREAU.

sele. of course has predecessor was cattliced to come has predecessor was cattliced to come has predecessor was cattliced to come has predecessor was cattliced. They can find out how much money was calleded from every legitimate and oppose correct his control. They can find out how much money was calleded from every legitimate and oppose correct his control of the control of the

NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

oppy in small sums from the desk of his employe

sight a returned soldier named John Foster, formerly